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MONTANA LABOR MARKET

Monthly Review of
EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK, LABOR SUPPLY, LABOR DEMAND, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT

MONTANA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
Division of Unemployment Compensation Commission of Montana

Albert F. Root, Commissioner | Chadwick H. Smith, Chairman | Paul R. McClure, Commissioner
Mitchell Building — P. O. Box 1728 — Helena, Montana

FL-195. MAY, 1959

Seasonal Upturn Brings Expanded Working Force

The number of wage earners on Montana industrial and commercial payrolls showed its first substantial upturn of 1959 in April, exceeding the March employment total by 5,300, and of the last year by 4,000. April employment estimates figured the number of wage earners at the middle of the month at 157,600. A month ago the level was 152,300. Twice in the past nine years, April employment totals were higher—in 1956 and 1957 when the figures were 160,700 and 163,000 respectively. The employment level then dropped to 153,600 in April, 1958, reflecting loss of wage earners in the metal mining industry. The average March to April increase in employment for the past nine years is 5,100.

Most Industries Gain

All major industrial groups chalked up employment gains over last month with the exception of finance, insurance, and real estate which remained equal with the March level. Employment in this group, however, was up 100 over last year. Only two major divisions failed to record employment increases over last April; transportation and utilities was down by 100 and the total trade group had 600 less workers this year than last.

Construction a Potent Force

Hiring by construction contractors provided nearly half the employment gain over March, expanding from 8,400 a month ago to 11,000 in April, and 2,200 above the figure a year ago. Employment in the construction industry is highly seasonal, and resumption of work interrupted by winter conditions represented most of the change recorded over last month. As the work season advances, employment totals in the industry will build gradually throughout the summer months until the seasonal peak is reached sometime in August.

APRIL HIRING TRIMS SOME LABOR SURPLUS 14,500 STILL AWAIT JOB OPPORTUNITIES

April hiring in Montana's diverse labor markets reduced the reserve labor supply in the state by 26 per cent as seasonal job expansion, both in industry and agriculture, began the usual cyclical upturn. At the end of April, there were approximately 14,500 jobseekers at the state's twenty-two local employment offices compared with 19,500 a month earlier. The average April jobseeker total for the past nine years from 1950 through 1958 figures at 9,800. For the sixth consecutive month there were in excess of 10,000 job applicants registered at employment offices in the state. The over-abundance of applicants continues to exist in the face of increased employment in nearly every phase of industry. A good many of those currently unemployed are in the unskilled, untrained, and marginal worker groups. The state's labor surplus problem will be further compounded during the summer months with the release of thousands of additional potential workers from schools and colleges, in-migration of transient workers, and housewives and other family workers seeking summer employment only.

Back to Work—A Seasonal Pattern

Most outdoor activities began to revive seasonally early in March. Moderate increases were noted in most areas as the weather permitted. Construction and agriculture accounted for much of the back-to-work seasonal movement reflected during April. Some shortages of skilled building craftsmen and experienced farm workers have already been reported in several areas during the month. As the employment season reaches its height it is expected that the labor market will be entirely stripped of some special skills. Lumbering and logging, temporarily held back by the usual spring breakup conditions, lost 100 workers from March, but employment advances began to show during May and are expected to increase steadily during the summer months. Employment on the state's highway projects followed the upward trend during April with 1,400 workers currently employed. Although, not as active as last year, railroad maintenance, repair and improvement has begun in the state's principal railroad centers with Havre, Livingston, Butte, and Billings reporting the most hires. Increases in labor demand from trade and service industries are expected as the economy responds to the accelerated rate of hiring in the basic industries.

Mild Increase in Metal Mining

With resumption of open pit zinc mining operations following settlement of a right-of-way dispute, approximately 80 workers were returned to employment. Employment totals in underground metal mining showed no appreciable change during the month. Increased hiring was evident at smelters in Anaconda and Great Falls during the past 60 days.

Boom Year in Building

A variety of building projects on the agenda of most of the state's principal cities portends a substantial increase in both residential and commercial structures. A heavy schedule of projects is listed for Great Falls, Billings, Glasgow and Helena.

LABOR TURNOVER RATES IN MANUFACTURING AND MINING INDUSTRIES
(per 100 employees)

INDUSTRY	ACCESSION RATE						SEPARATION RATE								
	Total			New Hire			Total			Quit			Layoff		
	1) Mar 1959	2) Feb 1959	Mar. 1958	Mar. 1959	Feb. 1959	Mar. 1958	Mar. 1959	Feb. 1959	Mar. 1958	Mar. 1959	Feb. 1959	Mar. 1958	Mar. 1959	Feb. 1959	Mar. 1958
†All Manufacturing	4.4	2.3	1.6	2.9	1.9	0.7	4.9	3.0	1.9	1.4	1.2	0.7	2.9	1.2	0.9
Durable Goods	4.7	3.0	0.8	2.9	2.6	0.3	6.6	3.6	2.3	1.3	1.2	0.6	4.6	1.5	1.4
Primary Metal	4.0	1.2	1.0	1.7	0.4	0.4	1.5	2.5	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.1
†Nondurable Goods	3.8	1.0	2.8	2.9	0.8	1.3	1.9	2.0	1.1	1.4	1.2	0.9	0.2	0.6	*
All Mining	3.2	2.6	3.0	0.8	0.9	0.6	4.5	3.3	5.5	2.3	1.8	1.6	1.1	0.9	3.4
Metal Mining	3.6	2.6	3.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.8	3.2	5.8	2.4	2.2	2.3	0.2	0.2	2.6

1) Prelim. rates based on all data available at publication time. 2) Figures previously released revised on more complete returns. Increased separation rates caused by temporary lay-offs in lumber industry (spring break-up).

†Excludes sugar and canning industries. Total separations include discharges and miscellaneous separations.

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Along the Hiring Line—Field Summary, May 1

ANACONDA, Deer Lodge, Philipsburg—(292 jobseekers, 64 new; 174 men, 118 women). Smelter employment looks brighter; 72 workers recalled during April. Coming vacations will help furnish temporary jobs to the reserve list now numbering 40. Construction started on new bowling alley; other building projects limited. All road projects fully staffed with one job nearing completion.

BILLINGS, Columbus, Hardin, Hysham, Laurel Red Lodge, Roundup—(1,694 jobseekers, 468 new; 1,252 men, 442 women). A heavy schedule of building construction underway including two million dollar shopping center, army reserve center, downtown motel, residential and other commercial projects. New downtown office building slated for start July 1. Majority of building craftsmen employed but labor dispute with hod carriers union delaying work of three contractors. Increased hiring in railroad track crews noted, but no change in train and engine crews. Bad weather delayed some farm activity, but sugar beets seeded and spring planting of small grains is average for this time of year.

BOZEMAN, Ennis, Three Forks, Trident—523 jobseekers, 188 new; 324 men, 199 women). Building projects at Montana State College making good progress with local labor sufficient to meet demands. Construction on $100,000 dollar city center motel started. A ten-mile road construction project awaits clearing weather. Form work on two bridge construction jobs underway. Logging and pulp wood crews temporarily suspended by weather conditions with some sawmill operations closed due to log shortages.

BUTTE, Virginia City, Whitehall—(1,568 jobseekers, 227 new; 1,020 men, 548 women). Employment advances noted in most major industrial groups past 30 days. Most skilled craftsmen in construction and mining classifications employed. Local shortages include diesel mechanics and painters. Re-opening of open pit zinc mining operations re-employed 65 workers. Other mining totals stable. Less volume in trade and service industries as local businessmen await final action of contract negotiations on metal mining contract.

CUT BANK—(436 jobseekers, 99 new; 307 men, 129 women). Good employment outlook with increased hiring activity in construction, oil drilling, and trade industries. Some shortages of skilled craftsmen current. Road construction projects on two-shift basis. Hiring continues at Glacier National Park for coming tourist season. Work started on blacktopping 32 miles of Del Bonita Road. Agricultural demand rising as spring field work and seeding begins.

DILLON—(220 jobseekers, 67 new; 150 men, 70 women). Oiling of city streets and ten miles of highway west of town delayed by cold weather. Work on college men's dormitory building 50 per cent completed. New Safeway store receiving fininshing touches with 12 men currently employed. Installation of dial telephones and equipment in Dillon occupies 20 workmen. National Guard Armory building one-fourth completed. Two contractors on interstate road job beyond Lima began operations.

GLASGOW, Fort Peck, Malta, Opheim—(556 jobseekers, 184 new; 451 men, 105 women). Resumption of work at air base began with 544 workers currently employed. Base housing project began May 5 as land leveling started; carpenter shortage expected as work advances. Concrete pouring on new air base runway scheduled for May 15. Serious housing shortage in area, including facilities for trailer homes.

GLENDIVE, Circle, Wibaux—(93 jobseekers, 91 new; 67 men, 26 women). Employment increases chiefly in contract construction, and some short-time oil field work. Current construction projects include new school, flood control dike, power line, grain elevator, new homes, remodeling, projects and city street work. Projected projects are city water plant, sewer system, and new road.

GREAT FALLS, Choteau, Fort Benton, Stanford—(1,632 jobseekers, 494 new; 1,117 men, 515 women). Employment prospects for summer season look exceptionally good. Considerable improvement in contract construction compared to a year ago. Work began on 3 million dollar college project and 2¾ million dollar county hospital. Residential construction in full swing with peak need for workers by mid May. Hiring at smelter more active with 75 hired past 60 days. Inclement weather delayed some farm operations, but warmer weather brought increased orders and demand became greater than supply. Workers shortages still exist in clerical and service classifications including stenographers, waitresses, and cooks.

HAMILTON, Stevensville—351 jobseekers, 44 new; 255 men, 96 women). Increased activity in logging, and hiring of forestry crews for summer season helped reduce job seeker files. Sawmill operations expected to be normal as log supplies build up.

HAVRE, Chinook, Harlem—(254 jobseekers, 76 new; 151 men, 103 women). Area employment outlook promising for summer season. Several new construction projects stareed including dormitory addition at college, 20-unit housing project at radar base, and new telephone building. Railroad track employment less than last year, but 50 workers hired May 1, Increased volume expected in trade and service industries as tourist season begins.

HELENA, Boulder, Garrison, Townsend, White Sulphur Springs—(891 jobseekers, 199 new; 659 men, 232 women). Stepped up activity in construction, trade, and service gave employment to many workers. Worker demand continues to increase with shortages evident in some clerical, sales, and trade classifications. Overall construction outlook very promising with residential building, heavy construction projects, new school building, and commercial structures. Construction bids for another new school to be let May 20. Local contractor received 1½ million dollar contract for additional work on Helena Valley irrigation project.

KALISPELL, Columbia Falls, Eureka, Libby, Whitefish—2,298 jobseekers, 247 new; 1,778 men, 520 women). Increased activity expected in lumbering and logging by mid-May with drying of mountain roads and relaxing of load restrictions; spring break-up temporarily idled 500 workers. All major sawmills operating on schedule. Improved economic conditions created demand for trade and service workers during the month. Contract construction less than last year with few highway or building contracts. Minimum crews employed on radar station project and, new high school at Columbia Falls as work nears completion.

LEWISTOWN, Harlowton, Ryegate, Winnett—(182 jobseekers, 36 new; 116 men, 66 women). Demand for farm hands grew in April, and shortages almost certain to exist during May and June. Seasonal recovery in most major industry groups normal for this time of year.

LIVINGSTON, Big Timber—(378 jobseekers, 109 new; 216 men, 162 women). Employment in lumber industry relatively stable despite some adverse conditions caused by spring breakup. Night shift at one mill temporarily laid off due to log shortages. Construction activity increasing and

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

Employment—	Apr. 1959	Mar. 1959	Apr. 1958	Apr. Avg. 1950-58
Industrial Employment	157,600	152,300	153,600	151,200
New Job Applicants	3,457	3,297	3,862	3,120
Job Applicants, End of Month	14,445	20,045	19,579	9,828
Insured Unemployment, Week of	**May 1 1959**	**Apr. 3 1959**	**May 2 1958**	**Avg. 1st Apr. Wk. 1955-59**
New and Renewal Claims	580	812	784	487
Unemployed Weeks Filed	7,922	12,196	10,965	6,972
Total Unemployment Claims	8,502	13,008	11,749	7,459

NINE YEARS OF MONTANA INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT TOTALS, BY MONTHS (in Thousands)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Aver.
1951	141.9	139.4	140.3	145.9	149.4	154.1	153.5	154.6	154.3	152.4	151.7	150.6	149.0
1952	140.5	140.7	143.0	149.7	154.8	159.9	159.5	161.2	160.4	157.9	156.0	154.9	153.2
1953	145.8	144.5	146.3	149.7	153.1	158.0	158.5	160.6	160.3	159.6	157.6	156.4	154.2
1954	146.7	145 5	147.2	151.1	155.7	161.6	164.1	165.4	154.8	153.9	158.2	155.7	155.0
1955	148.4	146.8	147.4	153.4	158.4	166.8	168.2	170.4	169.8	165.9	162.4	160.3	159.8
1956	154 3	152.1	154.2	160.7	167.0	175.0	175.7	177.5	176.9	173.6	167.9	165.2	166.7
1957	159.0	157.8	158.6	163 0	168.6	174.8	176.9	176.8	175.2	170.0	165.4	161.1	167.3
1958	151.9	149.0	149.2	153.6	159.0	164.5	165.0	167.0	165.0	162.0	160.0	157.8	158.7
1959	152.2	150.9	152.3	157.6*									

*Preliminary estimate.

Along the Hiring Line—Field Summary, May 1

(Continued from page Two)

two highway projects in good progress. Railroad employment fairly steady with some workers transferred into area from other divisions.

MILES CITY, Baker, Ekalaka, Broadus, Jordan, Terry—(253 jobseekers, 93 new: 156 men, 97 women). Construction activity not in force of last year and no large building contracts in sight. Road improvement projects in Colstrip and Broadus provided few openings. Future railroad employment clouded with former employees to be recalled first if new hiring begins.

MISSOULA, Drummond, Arlee, Superior—(1,317 jobseekers, 354 new; 944 men, 373 women). Construction and trade hiring on an on-again-off-again basis keyed to weather conditions. Some railroad track crews recalled to employment. Lumber and sawmill employment fairly stable despite layoff of 70 workers due to spring breakup conditions. Work began on new fire control research building. Two new variety stores to open during the month.

POLSON—(403 jobseekers, 77 new; 328 men, 75 women). Temporary closure of plywood mill idled 75 workers; work to resume during May as logging conditions become more favorable. Good construction season forecast with new homes, commercial buildings, sawmill, and livestock exhibition shed on the building agenda. Trade and service industries recovering following slump after the holiday season.

SHELBY—(383 jobseekers, 152 new; 299 men, 84 women). Variety of construction projects began with start of warm weather including interstate highway, storage warehouse, and residential units. Shortage of skilled building craftsmen forecast as work season progresses. Good gains shown in the trade, service, and utilities group during the month.

SIDNEY—(114 jobseekers, 61 new; 71 men; 43 women). Contract construction in area below last year. Future projects include construction of new high school and sewage disposal plant. Home construction slow and no new highway or plant projects planned in near future. Some construction workers leavig area for work elsewhere. Oil exploration and drilling not on par with last year.

THOMPSON FALLS, Hot Springs—(360 jobseekers, 59 new; 305 men, 55 women). Noxon Dam employment started downward trend as some segments neared completion: 250 currently employed. Bridge construction continues on schedule despite some temporary setbacks. Most local contractors busy on home construction. Sawmill production beginning to look more favorable as weather improves. One mill to operate on three-shift basis.

WOLF POINT, Plentywood, Scobey—(247 jobseekers, 68 new; 167 men, 80 women). Seasonal influences lifted employment totals in construction, agriculture, and the trade and service industries during the month. Area construction projects in greater diversity than last year when the bulk was in highway improvement and repair. Work to start soon on new safflower processing plant and office building at Culbertson. Local projects include a school, city street improvement, sewer system, service stations, and residential building.

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES IN MONTANA (1)

(Compiled in co-operation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)

INDUSTRY	EMPLOYMENT			Net Change	
	Apr. 1959 (2)	Mar. 1959 (3)	Apr. 1958	Mar. '59 to Apr. '59	Apr. '58 to Apr. '59
NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES.	157,600	152,300	153,600	5,300	4,000
Manufacturing	18,700	18,400	18,500	300	200
Durable goods	11,200	11,100	11,100	100	100
Lumber and timber products	5,800	5,900	5,500	— 100	300
Primary metals	4,200	4,000	4,300	200	— 100
Other (4)	1,200	1,200	1,300	00	— 100
Nondurable goods	7,500	7,300	7,400	200	100
Food and kindred products	3,700	3,500	3,700	200	00
Printing and publishing	1,800	1,800	1,600	00	200
Petroleum refining	1,000	1,000	1,000	00	00
Other (5)	1,000	1,000	1,100	00	— 100
Mining	9,400	9,300	8,600	100	800
Metal mining	6,100	6,000	5,500	100	600
Coal, quarrying and nonmetallic	700	700	700	00	00
Petroleum-natural gas productson	2,600	2,600	2,400	00	200
Contract Construction	11,000	8,400	8,800	2,600	2,200
Conractors, building construction	3,700	2,500	2,900	1,200	800
Contractors, other than building	3,400	2,500	2,700	900	700
Contractors, special trade	3,900	3,400	3,200	500	700
Transportation and utilities	18,900	18,800	19,000	100	— 100
Interstate railroads	9,100	9,100	9,300	00	— 200
Transportation except railroads	4,000	4,000	3,600	00	400
Utilities including communication	5,800	5,700	6,100	100	— 300
Trade	37,200	36,100	37,800	1,100	— 600
Wholesale trade	7,700	7,700	7,800	00	— 100
Retail trade	29,500	28,400	30,000	1,100	— 500
General merchandise and apparel	5,900	5,700	5,600	200	300
Food stores	4,300	4,400	4,600	— 100	— 300
Eating and drinking establishments	7,300	6,600	7,300	700	00
Automotive and filling stations	6,000	5,900	6,200	100	— 200
Retail trade not elsewhere classified	6,000	5,800	6,300	200	— 300
Finance, insurance and real estate	5,800	5,800	5,700	00	100
Services and miscellaneous	20,600	19,700	20,400	900	200
Hotels, rooming houses, camps, etc	2,500	2,000	2,600	500	— 100
Personal services	2,200	2,200	2,200	00	00
Other (6)	15,900	15,500	15,600	400	300
Government	36,000	35,800	34,800	200	1,200
Federal	8,300	8,300	8,500	00	— 200
State and local	27,700	27,500	26,300	200	1,400
Great Falls Area (Cascade County)	19,400	18,700	18,500	700	900
Manufacturing	3,100	3,000	2,800	100	300
Contract construction	1,700	1,400	1,600	300	100
Transportation and utilities	2,100	2,100	2,200	00	— 100
Trade, wholesale and retail	5,300	5,100	5,300	200	00
Services and miscellaneous (7)	4,300	4,300	3,900	00	400
Government	2,900	2,800	2,700	100	200

(1) Estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Proprietors, firm members, personnel of the armed forces, domestic servants, and self-employed persons are excluded.

(2) Preliminary estimates based on return from samples of 548 selected Montana establishments.

(3) Figures previously released have been revised on return from 1,141 such establishments.

(4) Includes fabricated metal products, machinery except electrical, furniture, stone and clay products.

(5) Includes apparel, chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing products.

(6) Includes commercial trade schools, auto repair services and garages, miscellaneous repair services and hand trades, motion pictures, amusements and recreation, medical and health, law offices and professional services, non-profit membership organizations and businesses not otherwise classified.

(7) Same as (6) above, also includes finance, real estate and mining.

COMPARISON OF BASIC LABOR MARKET ACTIVITIES IN APRIL, 1959 AND APRIL, 1958

Employment Service Office	New Job Applicants				Jobseekers in File				Job Placements								U. I. Claims Wk. 5-2	
	Apr. 1959		Apr. 1958		Apr. 1959		Apr. 1958		Apr. 1959				Apr. 1958					
	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Ind.	Ag.	Tot.	Vet.	Ind.	Ag.	Tot.	Vet.	1959	1958
Anaconda	64	11	113	33	292	66	390	117	36	22	58	23	3	10	13	4	203*	279
Billings	468	144	584	207	1,694	551	2,285	785	574	329	903	313	429	311	740	290	1,041	1,358
Bozeman	188	57	213	56	523	137	867	277	161	96	257	91	134	84	218	51	155	299
Butte	227	41	386	113	1,568	345	2,330	792	129	40	169	60	54	22	76	20	802	1,338
Cut Bank	99	31	76	33	436	137	539	231	70	84	154	56	38	76	114	63	202	273
Dillon	67	28	90	39	220	55	256	82	28	128	156	58	29	116	145	76	129	148
Glasgow	184	52	165	52	556	172	559	185	159	119	278	91	69	150	219	98	237	296
Glendive	91	30	119	39	93	20	209	80	102	87	189	76	74	67	141	57	55	116
Great Falls	494	142	422	133	1,632	458	2,168	725	404	233	637	233	247	257	504	222	779	1,338
Hamilton	44	10	67	23	351	97	510	153	44	43	87	33	29	44	73	22	243	302
Havre	76	15	78	11	254	62	426	150	143	167	310	153	148	145	293	158	208	342
Helena	199	65	204	68	891	322	1,098	365	549	58	607	186	139	64	203	75	436	508
Kalispell	247	67	288	61	2,298	761	3,300	1,208	158	28	186	66	160	13	173	58	1,507	1,952
Lewistown	36	7	59	13	182	40	212	61	64	96	160	70	24	101	125	62	126	176
Livingston	109	23	85	35	378	76	445	139	45	21	66	26	32	34	66	26	306	328
Miles City	93	24	147	44	253	62	299	87	75	84	159	59	75	86	161	79	212	229
Missoula	354	106	321	84	1,317	386	1,814	628	188	99	287	100	135	35	170	76	838	1,189
Polson	77	21	78	27	403	135	497	196	75	31	106	50	93	48	141	55	343	434
Shelby	152	47	135	51	383	110	473	138	110	258	368	95	53	166	219	90	136	213
Sidney	61	34	60	21	114	21	121	33	48	133	181	43	45	122	167	76	100	107
Thomp. Falls	59	18	76	23	360	110	487	170	84	4	88	28	50	4	54	21	284	347
Wolf Point	68	13	96	16	247	58	294	85	49	61	110	25	35	77	112	35	160	177
TOTALS	3,457	986	3,862	1,182	14,445	4,181	19,579	6,687	3,295	2,221	5,516	1,935	2,095	2,032	4,127	1,714	8,502	11,749

*Include 343 claims of the Federal Employees UC Program, 358 same a year ago.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN SELECTED MONTANA INDUSTRIES

(Produced in co-operation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)
(Hours and earnings data exclude administrative and salaried personnel)

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Apr. (1) 1959	Mar. (2) 1959	Apr. 1958	Apr. (1) 1959	Mar. (2) 1959	Apr. 1958	Apr. (1) 1959	Mar. (2) 1959	Apr. 1958
All Manufacturing	$95.44	$95.51	$89.71	40.1	40.3	38.5	$2.38	$2.37	$2.33
Durable goods	92.69	93.15	88.65	40.3	40.5	39.4	2.30	2.30	2.25
Primary metals	93.14	92.28	90.46	39.3	39.1	39.5	2.37	2.36	2.29
Nondurable goods	100.15	99.35	90.02	39.9	39.9	37.2	2.51	2.49	2.42
Food and kindred products	89.66	90.31	72.72	41.7	42.2	37.1	2.15	2.14	1.96
All Mining	100.19	100.19	98.00	40.4	40.4	40.0	2.48	2.48	2.45
Metal mining	94.43	94.43	92.69	38.7	38.7	38.3	2.44	2.44	2.42
Transportation and Utilities (except railrds.)	102.17	99.19	93.23						
Transportation (except railroads)	118.51	118.61	111.80						
Utilities and communication	89.67	84.10	81.33	41.9	39.3	39.1	2.14	2.14	2.08

(1) Preliminary estimates. (2) Figures previously released have been revised on more complete returns.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
COMMISSION OF MONTANA

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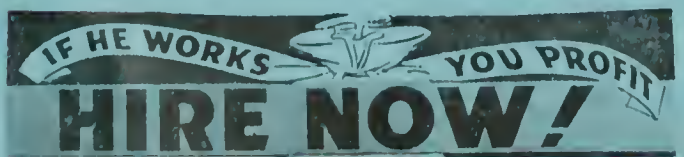

CALL YOUR MONTANA STATE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE WHEN YOU NEED QUALIFIED, EXPERIENCED WORKERS!

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